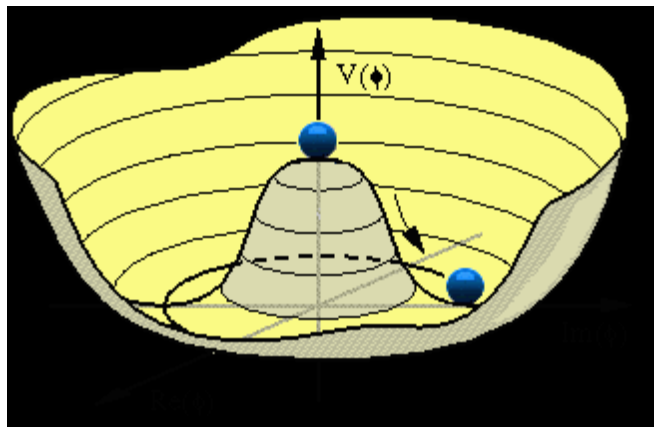


Higgs BSM Benchmarks

Snowmass Higgs Working Group

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BNL, April 3, 2013



4-Prong Approach

- Look for **extra** Higgs particles present in many models
- Look for **exotic** and **rare** decays of Higgs
- **Precision measurements** of Higgs couplings
- **Other** precision measurements of Higgs properties, such as **spin**, **CP admixtures**, Higgs **self coupling** from HH production, **total Higgs width**, **invisible width**, **mass**

Extended Higgs Sectors

- Many models have more than one Higgs boson
- As a representative set, we will consider:
 - Models with an additional Higgs Singlet
 - Composite Higgs Models
 - 2 Higgs Doublet Models
 - MSSM and NMSSM

Also, effective Lagrangian fits to Higgs couplings, See session 4

Higgs Singlet Model

- Singlet, S , mixed with SM Higgs, H_{SM}
 - S could be hidden sector field
 - Communicates to observed sector through Higgs couplings

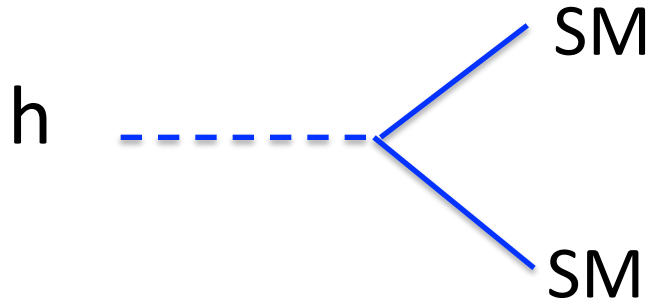
$$L_{eff} = D_\mu \Phi D^\mu \Phi^\dagger + |D_\mu S|^2 + \mu^2 \Phi \Phi^\dagger + m_S^2 |S|^2 \\ - \lambda(|\Phi \Phi^\dagger|)^2 - \rho S^4 - \kappa(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) S^2$$

- Physical Higgs: h , H

$$h = \cos \theta_h H_{SM} + \sin \theta_h S \\ H = \sin \theta_h H_{SM} - \cos \theta_h S$$

Higgs Singlet Model

- Universal rescaling of Higgs couplings



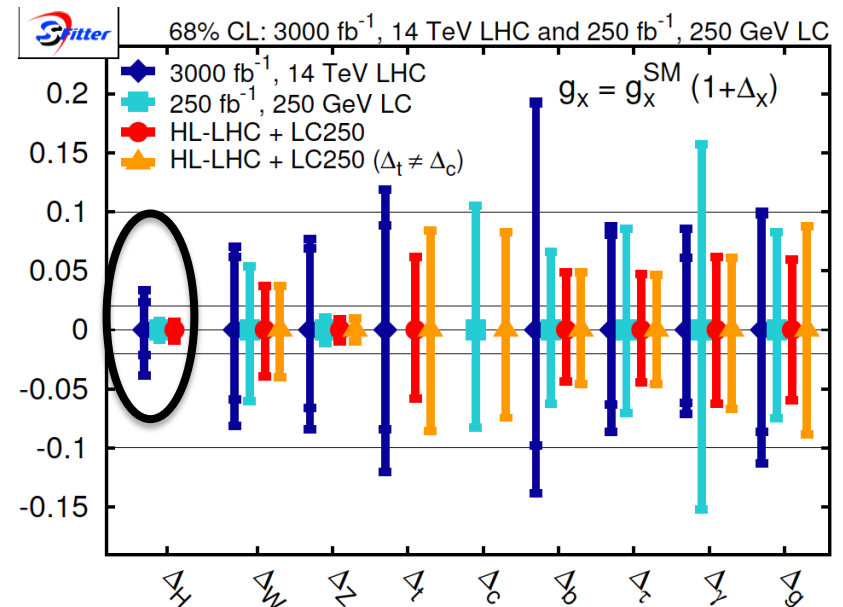
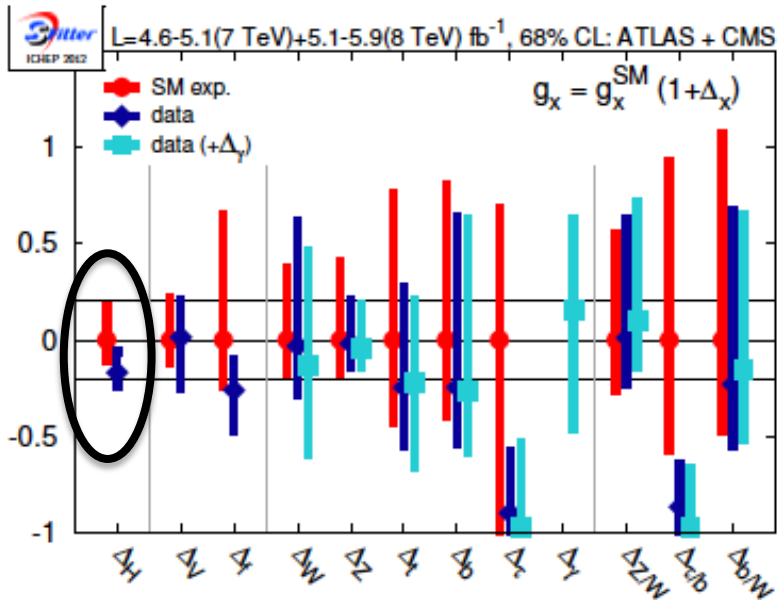
$$(1 + \Delta_H) g_{hXX}^{SM}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_H}{g_{hXX}^{SM}} \sim -\frac{\sin^2 \theta_h}{2}$$

- New decays possible

$$H \rightarrow hh$$

Higgs Singlet: Present and Future



[Klute, Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas]

Two Higgs Doublet Models

- Parameters are α (mixing in neutral h/H sector), $\tan \beta$
- $$L = -g_{hii} \frac{m_i}{v} \bar{f}_i f_i h - g_{hVV} \frac{2M_V^2}{v} V_\mu V^\mu h$$
- 4 possibilities for Higgs coupling assignments

	I	II	Lepton Specific	Flipped
g_{hVV}	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$
$g_{h\bar{t}t}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$
$g_{hb\bar{b}}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
$g_{h\tau^+\tau^-}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$

Type II is MSSM – like
2 Higgs doublet model

2 Higgs Doublet Models: Plans

- Search reach for H^+, H, A at future machines
- Limits on $\tan \beta, \alpha$ plane for fixed H^+, A
 - Consider both decoupling limit (heavy Higgs) and $M_{H^+} \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$
- Include restrictions from B physics
- Higgs search reach and coupling limits in MSSM and NMSSM
 - Other (non-Higgs) particles in MSSM and NMSSM in loops can affect Higgs couplings

Composite Models

- Parameterize by effective operators

$$L_{eff} = \frac{2c_H}{f^2} | \Phi D_\mu \Phi^\dagger |^2 + \frac{c_y}{f^2} \frac{m_f}{v} \left(\Phi^\dagger \Phi \bar{\psi}_L \Phi f_R + h.c. \right)$$

- c_H, c_y predicted in specific models
- $\Delta g_{h\chi\chi} \sim v^2/f^2 = \zeta^2$

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = \Gamma(h \rightarrow f\bar{f})_{SM} \left(1 - \zeta(2c_y + c_H) \right) \quad \Delta_f = -\frac{\zeta}{2}(2c_y + c_H)$$

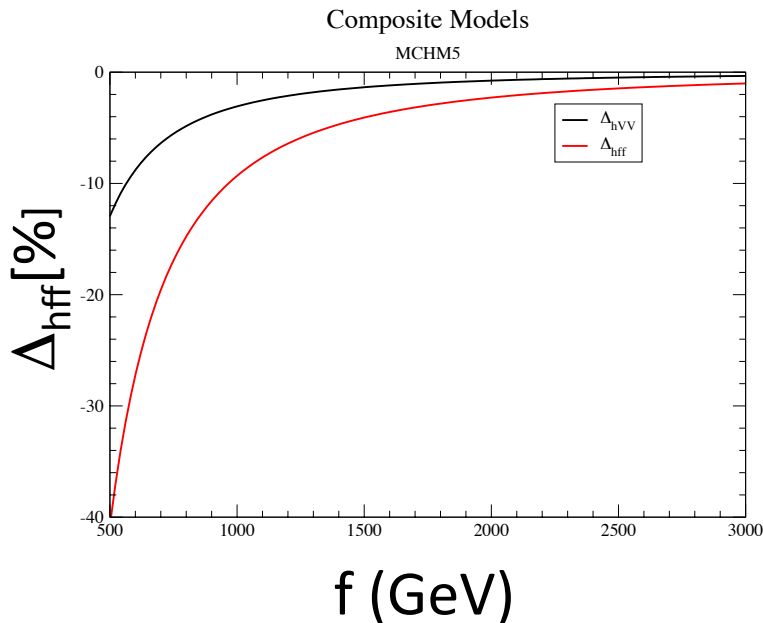
$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow W^+W^-) = \Gamma(h \rightarrow W^+W^-)_{SM} \left(1 - \zeta c_H \right) \quad \Delta_V = -\frac{\zeta}{2}c_H$$

- Precision electroweak measurements restrict f
- Interesting effects in 2 Higgs production due to effective vertex: $t\bar{t}hh$

Examples of Composite Models

- Models differ in high scale fermions representations

- MCFM5: $1 + \Delta_V = \sqrt{1 - \zeta}, \quad 1 + \Delta_f = \frac{1 - 2\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta}}$
- MCFM4: $1 + \Delta_V = 1 + \Delta_f = \sqrt{1 - \zeta}$



- 10% measurement of Δ_{hff} gets to 1 TeV scale
- 2% measurement gets to 2 TeV

Composite Model is Special Case

- Yukawa couplings:

$$-i \frac{m_f}{v} \left(1 + \Delta_f \right)$$

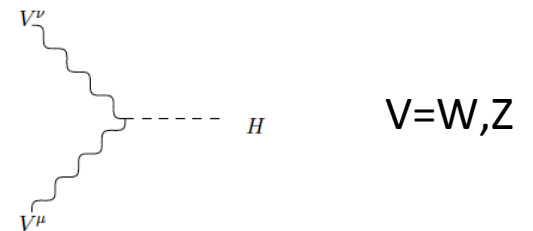
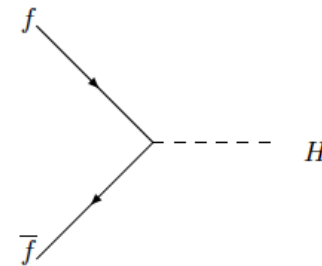
- Couplings to gauge bosons:

$$-i \frac{2M_V^2}{v} \left(1 + \Delta_V \right)$$

- Assume $\Delta_W = \Delta_Z$?

$$\Delta T \sim (\Delta_W - \Delta_Z)$$

See Session 4



Working Group Output

- General coupling fits+ fits within specific models

	LHC300	LHC3000	ILC250	ILC500	ILC1TeV	CLIC 3 TEV	$\mu\mu$
Δ_H							
Δ_V							
Δ_f							
Δ_b							
Δ_τ							
Δ_V							
...							

See recommendations of LHC Higgs Cross Section Working Group

Higgs Self-Couplings

- Need to measure hhh coupling

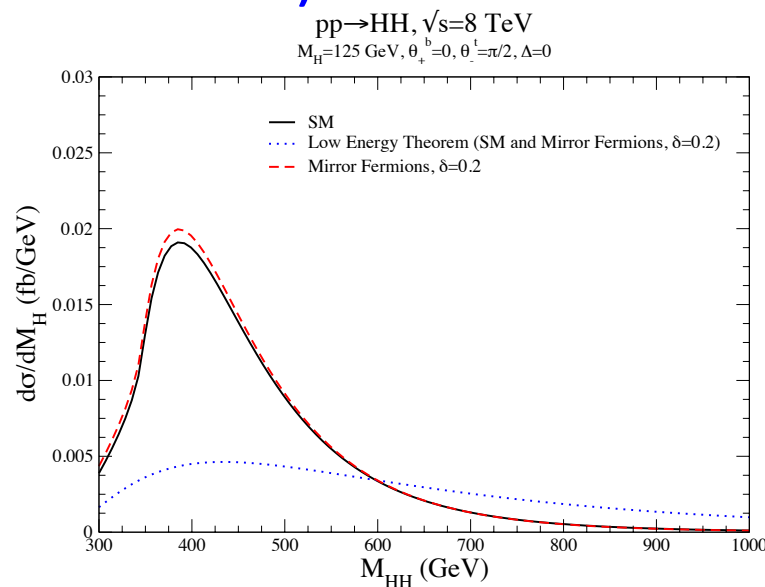
$$V = \frac{M_h^2}{2} h^2 + \frac{M_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \frac{M_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

- At ILC: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zhh$
- At LHC, VBF: $W^+W^- \rightarrow hh$ and $gg \rightarrow hh$

Small rates limit sensitivity

2 Higgs Production at the LHC

- In simple models, get approximately SM rate
- Large 2 Higgs rate could be smoking gun for composite Higgs models (which have new contributions)



Require parameters to give SM single H production rate and be consistent with precision EW

Higgs Precision Properties

- Spin/ CP admixtures

$$L \sim \bar{f}(a + b\gamma_5)fh$$

- Total Higgs width
- Invisible width
- λ_{hhh}
- Make table as above

Higgs Working Group

- Many topics to be addressed
- Please add to our collection of 1pagers
<http://quark.phy.bnl.gov/~dawson/1pagers>
- (These will help us fill in gaps of what needs to be done!)
- Lots of work and we welcome volunteers
- Much information in literature....point us to it